

# Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations humbering at his back."

NEW SERIES—NO. 41. VOL. V.]

LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1849.

[VOL. XXXIII.]

## TERMS OF THE

**Kentucky Gazette,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,  
By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, **THREE DOLLARS** per annum, paid in advance, or **FOUR DOLLARS** at the end of the year.  
The terms of advertising in this paper, are, **FIFTY CENTS** for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.  
All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.  
All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.

## NEW GOODS.

**GEORGE TROTTER & SON,**  
In addition to their former Importation last month, have received a further supply of the most

**ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,**

For the Spring and Summer,  
That the Philadelphia Market affords; which, having been purchased upon the most moderate terms, they are determined to sell extremely low for cash in hand.

A PART OF THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

**DAMASK** and plain Canton and Conchance Crapes, black, blue, crimson, pink, yellow, orange, black, drab and brown.  
Canton Crape Shawls, and Scarfs of same colours.  
Thread and Silk Laces, Edgings & Insertings.  
Parasols and Umbrellas.  
Straw Bonnets and suitable Trimmings.  
Plain and figured Mull Moll and Jackonett Muslins 4-4 and 6-4 wide.  
Fine wide Muslins, white and pink stripe.  
Florence, Lutestring & Levantine Silks, black and changeable colours.  
Yellow and blue Nankeens.  
Blue and striped Cotton Cassimeres.  
Irish, Scotch and Russia sheetings.  
German and Irish Linens.  
Steam Loom and New England Shirtings.  
Bed Tickings of every price and quality.  
Cloths and Cassimeres, well assorted.  
Blue, mix and brown Cassinets.  
Ladies' black and coloured Morocco Shoes & Booties, plain and figured, with and without heels.  
Low priced Hats.  
Elegant and common Knives and Forks.  
Plaid, striped and chambray Cottons.  
6-4 and 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks.  
Liverpool China and common Ware, completely assorted.  
Flowered Paper by the piece, and in sets for rooms.  
And every other article in their line of business.  
Lexington, June 21, 1849.—26tf

**Shreve and Combs,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And are now opening for Sale,  
**ONE CASE** of elegant double barreled FOWLING PIECES, London make, with scroll guards, double barrels, rain pan locks, break offs, silver escutcheons, platina holes, gold bands, &c.  
**ONE CASE** single barreled do. with spider sights, &c. &c.

**One Case of Hardware,**

consisting of  
Bright standing Vices, assorted.  
Brass bushed Chisel Mills.  
Black Pump Hammers.  
Saddler's Hammers.  
Brass battery Kettles, wired and bailed.  
10 inch Patent Brick Trowels, riveted.  
Bright Thumb Latches and Iron Squares.  
Iron and Brass headed Shovel and Tongs.  
Patent Box Coffee Mills.  
Steel Yards, from 30 to 250 lbs.  
Patent Beams.  
Strong Ward plate Stock Locks.  
Fancy plate do. do.  
6 barred Curry Combs.  
Iron Sash Pulleys.  
Japaned Norfolk Thumb Latches.  
Do. Chest Handles.  
4, 5, 6 inch closet Locks, complete.  
6, 7, 8, 9 do. Knob Locks, do.  
Fine Fancy bitted Pad, double bolted Pad, Cupboard and Chest Locks.  
4 keyed Till and Trunk Locks.  
Brass Bag Locks.  
Bright Hand Vices.  
Saddler's Punches, assorted.  
Shoe Pinchers and Screws, assorted.  
Joint Compasses and Ship Augurs.  
Chest Hinges.  
Short handled Frying Pans, assorted.

ALL FOR SALE,  
**Superior Domestic COTTONS,**  
Manufactured at Providence, (R. I.)

consisting of  
GINGHAMS,  
STRIPES,  
PLAIDS,  
CHAMBRAYS,  
CHECKS, and  
TICKING.

All which will be sold low for cash.  
**SHREVE & COMBS,**  
And S. & C. Merchants.  
August 19.—33tf

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber contemplates going to the eastward in a few days, and requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and settle their respective dues, as no further indulgence can be given by their obedient servant,  
**ROBERT A. GATEWOOD.**  
Lexington, Sept. 3, 1849.—36tf

## Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.  
June, 3d, 1849.—23tf

## NEW GOODS.

**Thompson & January,**

HAVE just received and are now opening, at their store on Main-street, formerly occupied by TANDY & ALLEN, a general assortment, suitable for the present and ensuing season, consisting of  
Black Canton Crapes.  
Fancy coloured ditto.  
Thread Laces and Lace Veils.  
Merino Shawls.  
Lace Pillerines and Handkerchiefs.  
Best doubled Levantines.  
Senshaws and Florence.  
Bombazines and Bombazettes.  
Plain and figured Ribbons, assorted.  
Plain and figured Jackonett, Book, Mull and Leno Muslins.  
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, assorted.  
Do do Gingham, assorted.  
White and coloured Cotton Socks, ass'd.  
Black and white Silk Stockings and Socks.  
Ditto and coloured worsted ditto.  
Corded Velvet and Velveteens.  
London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.  
Blue, mixed and brown Cassinets.  
Striped and white Jeans.  
Superfine white and printed Marsailles, with a variety of Silk & other Vestings.  
Steam Loom and Cambric Shirtings.  
Irish Linens and Long Lawus.  
Linen and Cotton Checks.  
Light and dark Calicoes.  
Furniture and Gambrie Dimities.  
Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs.  
Company and Flag Bandanas.  
Buckskin, Beaver, Kid and Silk Gloves.  
Linen Cambric and Cambric Handkerchiefs.  
Domestic Cottons and Checks.  
Do Stripes and Chambrays.  
Do Shirtings and Sheetings.  
Plain and Furniture Checks.  
A large quantity of excellent Tow Linen.  
Also, a General assortment of

## GROCERIES.

Real French Brandy.  
Do Madeira Wine.  
Very old Jamaica Spirits.  
Old Whiskey.  
Loaf and Lump Sugar.  
Spices and Dye-stuffs in great variety.  
Together with a large quantity of  
**Liverpool and Queensware.**  
All of which they will sell very low for Cash.  
They have also on Commission, Bakerell, Page & Bakerell's  
Common, Engraved and Cut Glassware, by the Box, at Pittsburgh prices.  
Likewise a large assortment open for the accommodation of private families, with Black Pottery and Claret Bottles.  
Hamilton's best Mocha Coffee, and Real Spanish Segars, at Philadelphia prices.  
Lexington, July 9, 1849.—28

## Dancing Academy.

**JOHN DARRAC,**  
(Professor of Dancing.)  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that his  
**Dancing School,**  
Will open on Friday the 20th instant, in the elegant room formerly of the Kentucky Hotel, which he is now preparing for that purpose, next door to Maj. Morrison's house.  
Persons desirous of being instructed, are solicited to make immediate application to J. DARRAC, at the above place, or at Mr. Wickliffe's inn.  
Days of tuition, Friday and Saturday, every week. Number of lessons per quarter, thirty two.  
Terms as heretofore.  
A night school will also be opened for gentlemen, as soon as a sufficient number is made up.  
33tf August 12, 1849.

## Asa Blanchard,

REPAIRS WATCHES and CLOCKS of every description in the best manner. He keeps constant on hand, a large assortment of the best  
**Silver Ware, Watches & Jewelry, Steel Chains & Keys, Patent Time Pieces, &c.**  
Also, **Masonic Breastpins.**  
Made in the strongest and neatest manner. All of which will be sold as low as any in the state, of the same quality. Opposite the Ky. Branch Bank of Lexington.  
September 9.—37tf

## AUCTION NOTICE.

**Charles Edwards,**  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, (on his own account,) of Real and Personal Estates, Merchandise, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his attention to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him at the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders will meet prompt attention.  
CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc.  
September 1—36-3m

## OHIO MONEY

RECEIVED FOR SALE.  
WM. SNELLING will receive the following Bank Notes for SALE:  
Lancaster, Ohio, do.  
Marietta, do.  
Columbus, do.  
Bank of Cincinnati, do.  
The two Banks of Steubenville, do.  
Old Bank of Chillicothe, do.  
Western Reserve, do.  
North Western Bank of Virginia, do.  
The Bank of the Valley of Winchester, do.  
And bills on the old Bank of Kentucky and United States will not be refused.  
A constant supply will be kept on hand and sold at the lowest rate, wholesale and retail, corner of Main-Cross street.  
He has also for Sale,  
A Dearborn Wagon & Handsome Gig  
With harness complete.—Likewise  
ONE HANDSOME GIG HORSE.  
Lexington, August 19, 1849.—34-3t

## Replevin Bonds.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## To the Public.

THE Trustees of the Transylvania University, in communicating to the public the ensuing session will begin on Wednesday the 29th of this month, have the satisfaction to state that, during the past year, the most gratifying proofs have been afforded of the improved condition of the institution. The number of students greatly exceeded that of any prior year since the establishment of the University; and their progress in education, as evinced at the late commencement, was highly creditable to their diligence and to the ability of their instructors. These are happy results of the just confidence of the community in the President, professors and tutors, and of the system of regulations prepared, with great care, for the government of the College, after consulting the experience of the most highly respected seminaries in the United States. It was not to be anticipated that this system, in all its parts would command unanimous approbation; and accordingly one or two of its provisions have been the subject of some animadversion. It has been objected, that the vacation is too long, and that it would be better to divide it between different parts of the year. The entire period of vacation is less in this college than in any other whose by-laws the Trustees have had an opportunity of examining. It was considered preferable to assign the whole of it to the warm months of the summer and September, when a certain degree of relaxation is necessary, than to appropriate any portion of it to the winter, the most favorable season for intense study. Nor will the time be lost by the industrious student, who will employ it in a review of his past studies, in preparations for the future, & in acquiring ornamental accomplishments. The practice varies, in this respect, in other colleges, according to the peculiar condition of the society where they happen to be situated. In William and Mary the vacation, much longer than it is here, is altogether in view of rendering the University useful and respectable, will not fail to change this or any other regulation which shall be found incompatible with that object, or contrary to the wishes of the public, whose convenience they will be always anxious to consult and promote. They have afforded an evidence of this disposition by repealing the regulation, upon students entering in advanced classes, to pay the tuition fees incident to the previous classes. The rule which requires the performance of divine service at least once every Sabbath in the chapel of the University, has also been the subject of some observations. It is in the following terms: "It shall be the duty of the President, or, in his absence, one of the professors, to perform divine service, on every Sabbath, at least once, in the Chapel of the University, to such officers and students as may choose to attend; and it is particularly enjoined upon the students to attend public worship somewhere on the Sabbath." It will be seen that it is imperative, exclusively applicable to no existing incumbents and entirely optional on the part of those who may attend the service. A similar regulation exists in most, if not in every other well organized college in the U. States, with the important difference, that in this it is compulsory. Independent of its being thought proper that the students should participate in divine service some where on the Sabbath, it was known that the greater number, if not all of the houses of public worship in Lexington, usually frequented, were divided into pews, which were rented out by the year. As the students, many of whom live in common, detached from the families of the place, could not of right attend at those houses, without incurring an expense not to be expected, it was deemed desirable to secure them some certain place to which they might go without the danger of intrusion. The duty to perform the service, which is enjoined by the rule, is considered by the faculty as enjoining nothing further from the intention of the trustees than to propagate, by means of this regulation, the peculiar tenets of any sect; and nothing they believe is further from the fact than any new or extraordinary doctrines have been advanced under its operation. Both the Board of Trustees and the Faculty, comprising within their respective bodies, persons attached to various denominations of religion, would find it just as difficult to agree among themselves, as the great mass of the community do, in any particular sectarian principles. The trustees feel it a solemn and primary duty to preserve the institution open alike to all denominations. It is the common property of the public. It ought not to be devoted to the interests of any one sect exclusively. And they would not fail promptly to interpose their authority to repress every attempt, if any should be made, to render it subservient to the particular views of any sect.

Several departments of instructions will be attached to the approaching session, the terms of tuition remain the same as last year, and the price of Board in Commons will not exceed one hundred and seventeen dollars the college year.  
Notwithstanding the very extraordinary pressure of the times, there is reason to believe that the number of students will be greater than during the last year. As far as depends upon the Board, no exertion shall be spared in the performance of the duty of the most rigid economy which that pressure imposes; and they earnestly invite the co-operation of parents and guardians. They recommend as prompt an attendance of students at the beginning of the session as practicable, as well for their own comfort as on account of the advantage of early classification.  
By order of the Board of Trustees,  
ROBERT WICKLIFFE, Chairman.  
Lexington, Ky. Sept. 13, 1849.

## Land and Mills For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FOR SALE ABOUT  
**40 Acres of Land,**  
With a Merchant Mill, Saw Mill, and Distillery,  
ON Jessamine creek, about 4 miles from Nicholasville, and 3 from Shaker Ferry, which they will sell on reasonable terms.  
2,000 dollars required to be paid in hand, the balance on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars, apply to either of the subscribers, living on the premises.  
JACOB HOOVER,  
ANDREW DILLMAN,  
HENRY BRUNER.  
Sept. 13, 1849.—39-3t

## COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

Manufacturing Establishment,

(Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders,) IN the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expense, repaired the Machinery &c. announce to the public, that the factory is now in complete operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and of all Numbers and Sizes.

Merchants who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward. They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,  
JOHN BRAND,  
ELISHA WARFIELD,  
JOHN TILFORD.

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF  
**Postlethwait, Brand & Co.**  
Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1849.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and THEOPH. TROTTER & Co. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to.

The editors of the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the White, Nashville; Republican, Huntsville; A. T. Enquirer, St. Louis; Gazette, Corydon, Ind.; Supporter, Chillicothe; Eagle, Mayfield; Recorder, Knoxville, Tenn.; Messenger, Russellville, will please insert the above for 2 months, and forward their accounts to Postlethwait, Brand & Co. 40-2m

## WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean, washed and sorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD. POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & Co. Sept. 30, 1849.—40tf

## Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

AN adjourned meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge will be held at the MASON'S HALL in the town of Lexington, on the last Monday in NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock, in the morning.

THOMAS T. BARR, G. Sec'y.  
Lexington, Sept. 30, A. L. 5819, A. D. 1849—40

**Mr. Schaffer,**  
INSTRUCTOR OF DANCING,  
INTENDS opening a School for the purpose of instructing Masters and Misses in the above art, in the most fashionable style, at Mr. GIRON'S HALL. A subscription paper will be left at Mr. Hunt's Lottery Office, and at Mr. Giron's Store. As soon as a sufficient number is obtained, Mr. S. will commence

**EVENING SCHOOL.**  
Mr. S. will give Lessons to young gentlemen who are desirous of acquiring the above art—Golfing parties and private instruction respectfully attended to. Mr. S. has some very fashionable Col'lies and superior music.  
N. B. Terms of Tuition may be known by applying at the above places. For character reference to the Rev. Mr. Hooley, and Mr. J. C. Wenzel.  
Sept. 17, 1849.—33 4t

## Notice.

MR. ROCHE will give private instructions, at his Rooms in the University, to such young Gentlemen as may apply, at Twenty Dollars for three months. Any pupil continuing longer than a week, shall be liable to pay for three months tuition.  
Sept. 3, 1849.—39tf

**New Thread Laces.**  
JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a superb assortment of THREAD LACES and EDGINGS, at very reduced prices.  
Also, a few Pieces of Elegant

**Damask Canton Crapes,**  
ASSORTED COLORS. Apply to  
ARCAMBAULT & NOUVEL.  
Lexington, Sept. 3, 1849.—37 4t

**DR. SOMERBY,**  
Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity. His practice embraces, and he operates for every disease incident to the teeth and gums; removes the tartar, cleans, separates and polishes the teeth without injuring the enamel. He extracts broken and decayed teeth, roots and stumps, with the utmost care and ease—plugs and mends teeth with gold or foil, and renders them as lasting and useful as sound teeth. He inserts natural and artificial teeth, from one to a full set, in the neatest and most durable manner; regulates children's teeth, and will give the best advice upon teeth in all cases.  
His room is on Main-street, in the house occupied by Mrs. Robert, opposite the Court-house.  
Lexington, Sept. 14—38 tf

**For Sale or to Hire,**  
A NEGRO MAN,  
WHO has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, sobriety and honesty, is indisputable, and the owner's reason for selling him is on account of his leaving the state, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.  
Apply at this Office.  
August 5, 1849.—32 4t

## Domestic.

PITTSBURG, SEPT. 3.

Messrs. Scull & Neville,

I have just received a letter from my friend Mr. Richard Flower of the English settlement, Illinois. As its contents may be interesting to some of those emigrants who are seeking a residence in the western country, by publishing the following extract you will much oblige  
A SUBSCRIBER.

"Illinois, (near Albion) July 3.  
"Dear Sir—I know your family takes a sufficient interest in our concerns to be pleased to hear, that we have arrived here in safety, and that nearly a month's residence promises the pleasing assurance of health, which we have enjoyed most perfectly since we came in, and all in the settlement are enjoying the same blessing. Our farming promises well. Our herd of cattle (now upwards of two hundred, and which will soon be increased to three or four hundred) bids fair to be profitable—my own and my son's haystacks will at least contain one hundred tons, gathered at less expense than in England, and which we shall dispose of to others and consume in fattening cattle in the winter. The gardens which were cultivated last year are very luxuriant, and afford us abundance of vegetables."

"You will have heard it reported, that our water is scarce and not good; and this is in some degree true; for the creek being dry we have been driven to the necessity of drawing water for our cattle to the very dregs, and the work of well-digging has not proceeded in the same proportion as the increase of the inhabitants and cattle. Last week a spring of most delightful water was found at 26 feet, and the inconvenience will be obviated in a little time.  
"It remains to be seen, whether now we have our houses built, sickness will attend us in the Autumn. I hope and trust it will not. The country is delightful, and although the thermometer has one day risen to 90 degrees, yet the average has been about 82, in the night 75, with almost uninterrupted refreshing breezes. Personal interest apart, it is my decided opinion that for health, profit and pleasure there is no part of America superior to this. Labourers are not scarce, but there is room for more, both male and female. Our young women marry, and by that means we lose good female servants; but this circumstance would, I should think, be pleasing as well as flattering to our country women—a good husband, and plentiful subsistence is before them.  
Your sincere friend,  
RICHARD FLOWER."

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.  
MAIL ROBBERY.  
Mr. Shore, Post Master, has ascertained that his mail to Philadelphia, of the 16th ult. never reached that place. It contained a large sum of money, it is apprehended, from the size of the post bill.  
Mr. Shore has occasionally called in some of our respectable merchants, when large sums were to be mailed. On the night of the 16th ult. Mr. Lewis Mabry, of the house of Starke and Mabry, was requested to attend; who, with his own hand, subscribed the package, containing many letters; among them one from Salisbury, N. C. addressed to Mr. James Patton, Philadelphia, supposed to contain money, and which we are advised did contain the first halves of \$2200. The mail portmanteau was delivered to the driver in the presence of Mr. Mabry.  
The two other halves, we are informed, Mr. Patton received some days subsequent to the 16th ult.  
We infer that this money is in possession of the persons who have been apprehended in Richmond, for attempting to pass checks, &c. which were transmitted in letters from Petersburg and Richmond, on the 16th ult.

A letter from Jefferson county, New York, of the 8th inst. says, Joseph Bonaparte, Ex-King of Spain, is now here.—He has purchased of M. Le Ray Chamont, a tract of one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, and is about to make improvements upon it.—Rel.  
Gen. Thomas Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Boyd, lately of the army, arrived at Boston on Monday last in the ship London Packet, Tracy, from London.  
BONAPARTE.  
The London Courier of the 9th of August, states that the purser of the company's ship Phoenix, had landed at South Hampton on the preceding Thursday, with despatches from Bengal and St. Helena. Bonaparte's new mansion was in a state of great forwardness, but he takes no notice of it; that he continues inflexible in his determination not to admit visitors, and it is a long time since he has been seen by the inhabitants. The Phoenix left St. Helena, the 7th of June.

## South America.

The Bombay Gazette has the following paragraph respecting America:

"We think it not improbable that the whole of North America will ultimately be subject to the dominion of the United States. They have already extended their settlements almost across the continent to the western sea, and their ships visit their colonies in that quarter by the Pacific. By the expulsion of the Spaniards from the Floridas and on the eastern coast, the spirit of independence will gain ground among all those who were formerly a subject to their power in that neighborhood, on the Spanish Main, the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Isthmus of Darien. It will be impossible, if the ardor of the patriots continues to keep pace with their successes, that Spain should be able to keep possession of her ports on the eastern coast, or in the Pacific, namely Acapulco, Valparaiso, and Lima, accessible only by doubling Cape Horn, if the Patriots interrupt their access by land. Assailed thus by the Americans on the North, and the Patriots on the South, but little hope seems to remain for the duration of the Spanish power in that quarter; and if it has been long a subject of regret to see so fine a portion of the globe in the hands of so indolent a government, and the progress of knowledge, mutual intercourse, and the best interest of humanity retarded by the galling fetters of tyranny, bigotry and sloth, it will be a triumph not only for liberty, but for philosophy also, to hail the emancipation of the millions that have so long bent their necks in darkness to this heavy yoke." Such is the language of philanthropy among enlightened Englishmen, which they contemplate the best hopes of the human race.—S. Reg.

## FROM TEXAS.

On the 19th inst. the detachment under the command of Gen. Long, met a Spanish woman 40 miles west of Nacogdoches, by the name of Maria El Gama, Fremilia. She was found in a state of starvation, and comparatively naked.—Sae states that she left Labadie a few weeks ago in company with two men, both soldiers in the service of the King of Spain, and not knowing the road, they wandered about in the woods for many days in search of provision, but without finding any. One of the men turned off by himself to look for water, but he never returned to them, and they suppose he must have died. The other man and this woman journeyed on but a short distance when he died for want of provisions, and she began to expect the same fate; however, she finally fell into the main road leading from Labadie to this place, and subsisted on a pole-cat, and such things as she could find in the woods, until she met with Gen. Long's detachment, from whence she has been sent to this place. She also adds, that when she left Labadie, that that place was in a very unpleasant situation—that the garrison being in a state of total defection, having in it not more than twenty soldiers at the time of her leaving the place, the most of whom watched only for an opportunity to run away; that they are not well supplied with provision; that the Comanche Indians, their eternal enemies, harass them and keep them continually annoyed on every side, so that they cannot go more than one mile in safety from the place. The Commandant of St. Antonio cannot assist them.—Texas Republican.

HERALD OFFICE,  
Norfolk, September 17.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. G. Lyford, keeper of the Steam Boat Hotel Reading Room, for the following extract of a letter from his attentive and intelligent correspondent at Bermuda, and also for the subsequent selections from West India papers of late dates, received by him per the same vessel.

"BERMUDA, AUG. 30.  
"I have just received a letter from a respectable merchant in Trinidad, informing me that Barcelona, on the Spanish Main, has been captured by Col. Inghis, (or English) with about 1000 British troops, and Col. Usler, with 400 Germans and 400 Croire troops;—and that a fleet under Brien had captured about 20 vessels of different descriptions, belonging to the royalists, some of which were armed. The Nymphe, the largest vessel, escaped by fast sailing, and got into Cumana, which place is besieged by the Independent squadron and the army which took Barcelona. All the women belonging to the Independent army were in a transport which fell into the possession of the royalists. Barcelona and Cumana are the only towns of much importance, in point of size and population; between Angostura and Caracas. Angostura is the head quarters of the Independents, and Caracas that of Morillo, the Royalist chief. The taking of Caracas is the great object to which the Independents aspire; and to that end it is necessary for Barcelona and Cumana to be secured by garrisons of their own forces first, that they need not have an enemy in their rear as well as in their front."



# Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The proverbial obstinacy of the acting governing, it appears by the last Argus, has so far yielded, as to consent to convene the legislature at an earlier period than usual, if a majority of the members elect will signify their wish for such a step. We hope the members will, with avidity, avail themselves of this kind concession of his excellency, and thus contribute to consummate the views of those who have successfully suggested the course to him. It is, perhaps, the last good intention that will ever flow from the mind of the acting governor towards his country, and 'twere pity, in a ten fold degree, it should be lost. We devoutly hope the legislature will be assembled; because much is to be expected from them in alleviating the distresses of the state. There are many who differ with us on this subject; but engage them in argument, they adopt the convenient Socratic mode of reasoning, and never advance any idea or fact, except evidence of the ease with which deep and profound political wisdom can be affected. All the causes of pressure, they flippantly say, are to be traced to Europe. No blame whatever can be attached to the American community. Our country is incapable of bringing misery upon itself. Well, we heartily wish these were the facts. But we must beg pardon of our readers, for not being able to view the reasons of our present miserable condition, on so extensive a scale, as entirely to exclude America from participation in fault.

We are inclined to believe much might be done at home. Our political economy can be greatly aided by legislative means. The people can be protected from the gripping oppression of the rich and callous nabob, who is constantly seeking to know where he can perfect the most agonizing ruin. There are men of this description—and in Kentucky too—who have filled their coffers by the most unwarrantable speculations;—and each additional hundred dollars acquired and hoarded up, have operated, in a certain degree, to deaden those sensibilities, kindnesses and charities of human nature, which the supreme ruler of the universe originally implanted in their bosoms. Individuals apart, the wretched state of our banking system—bottomed, as it is, upon the ignoble design of practising fraud and corruption, requires some interposing hand. The national councils should be foremost to correct great evils. But if they are timid and backward, the people and the states must interfere and become their own physicians. Protection can be given to the citizens of each state by the enactment of proper laws, with proper remedies and restrictions. A course of this kind would encourage a retrenchment of expenses—would open our eyes to the extravagant indulgence in foreign luxuries, which has hitherto marked our character—and would inspire us with a pride for the products of our own manufactories.

Besides these considerations, there is nothing to be lost by a convention of the legislature in November. It is a pleasant season—and by commencing the session thus early, the recess at Christmas, which nearly always takes place, would be suspended.

## KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE LINE.

The legislature of Tennessee is now in session at Murfreesboro; and, as many had anticipated, the boundary line between this state and that, was among the first subjects introduced into that body; & appears, as it often before has done, to excite considerable warmth among the members. A Mr Jetton commenced the business, by introducing the following motion:

"Resolved, that the governor be and he is hereby requested to lay before this house, any communications he may have received from the Governor of Kentucky, respecting the boundary of the two states, since the last session of the legislature."

Which was very tamely opposed—when

Mr. Grundy rose, and continued—"That all the information which could be gathered on this subject, ought to be put into their possession with as little delay as possible. Correct information, (said he) as to the limits of the state, was indispensable to the formation of the country acquired, into districts. The state of Kentucky, he was induced to believe, was acting, at this time, in running the line between the states. If the country in dispute was fairly and honestly ours, he was decid-

edly of opinion we ought to maintain our title to it—for which purpose, no session was necessary. If future investigation showed the claims of this state were well founded, he apprehended, the regaining possession of the disputed territory, if parted with, would be attended with much more difficulty than was generally expected."

Mr. Grundy was followed by Mr. Mitchell, who, with more temper, observed, that he "hoped the house would act on so important a subject, as the dispute between this state and Kentucky, with the most dispassionate coolness; that their deliberations would be as calm as the high merits of the question required. He apprehended that a great deal too much warmth had already been elicited. He well remembered that during a former session, he had witnessed, and was sorry to observe it, that members of the best information the state afforded—men who on all other occasions, he had noticed as being cool and deliberate, had on this subject evinced a degree of animation, which to him had proved alarming, as having a tendency to endanger the peace of the two states."

Upon the suggestion of a Mr. Miller, that the governor had already promised to make some communication on this subject, the mover, with apparent reluctance, suffered his motion to lay on the table for the present, and so it rested at the date of our last advices from Tennessee.

From all that can be gathered, from the past conduct and present temper of the legislature of Tennessee, it appears that she intends to obtain from Kentucky, all the territory which she can;—and as our state is immensely interested in the result of the contest which exists with Tennessee, we propose, for the information of the public, to take hereafter, a brief view of the origin, rise, and present state of the controversy.

## ARKANSAS.

We received this week, from the new territory of Arkansas, an account of the proceedings of the citizens of the town and neighborhood, held on the Fourth of July last, together with the toasts drunk on the occasion. It is so late now, that their publication would scarcely be gratifying. Their preparations were very considerable, expecting to meet, on that day, the executive and judicial officers of the new government. Among the rest of the toasts, we feel happy in seeing our CLAY, our JOHNSON, and the South American patriots, noticed.

## MISSOURI EXPEDITION.

We copy from a Philadelphia paper into the Gazette of to-day, some very judicious remarks concerning the Yellow Stone expedition. Many of the eastern prints notice this splendid undertaking in a style and manner which its importance requires. To those who only take a superficial glance at the subject, it seems extraordinary expense bestowed by government without any defined object. We think, however, it may be safely affirmed, that there are but few great movements of government, which will turn out of mere importance to the nation. The protection of our great western waters from the invasion of British trading companies—and British traders—and the establishment of an immense line of fortifications, which it is presumed will be done, reaching from the Missouri to some point on the upper Mississippi, by which the extensive country, yet to be settled west of the latter river, will be secured from the cruelties of savage incursions, are objects worthy of the "youthful," but emphatically "matured" secretary of war;—and we greatly rejoice that Kentucky has it in her power to boast of some of the prominent agents who are carrying the views of the government into execution.

We believe that most of the outcries against the Yellow Stone expedition, which are occasionally found in some of the western newspapers, and sometimes to be heard in street conversations, are predicated upon political animosity to our patriotic Johnsons, and a deep rooted envy of their high standing with the American government. If such be the motives, we can only express our regret at the frailty of human nature. It could not have been expected by the rest of western soldiers who witnessed, on the 5th of October, 1813, the valorous achievements of two heroes of the Thames, that in 1819, any number of individuals would be found in the very same country which they shed their blood to protect, ready to do them all the pecuniary, moral and political harm, which slander can inflict, or prejudice impose.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in a neighboring town, to Richd. Bache. "My attention has been attracted to a late article in the papers, in which the

progress of the steam boat Johnson is noticed; and I perceive she was off Franklin, Missouri, on the 6th ult.

"This magnificent undertaking of the government is rendered doubly so by the adoption of steam boat navigation. Perhaps if this description of conveyance is better suited to any one section of the world than another, it is to the vast, and I had like to have said, interminable water-courses of the western division of our country. The current's thwarting course ceases to be any barrier to the progress of this description of vessels; and 'tis there the currents flow; and 'tis there human labor, and sweat and toil, must have been expended for ages, had not this unrivalled design been perfected, and by the movements of its own interior, suspended all this toil, and bid the laboring boatman look on and admire this victory over the force of current, and his own freedom from the labors of conquering it.

"The certainty, as well as celerity of steam boat navigation; the cheaper rates of transportation which it insures; the satisfaction and comfort of passengers, all unite to make it an object which must continue to rise in importance, in the estimation of the people of these vast regions, and all having intercourse with them.

"So far as the government of the United States is concerned, in its intercourse with that portion of its territory, (and it is deeply concerned) steam boats must continue to command its attention. For all the purposes of transportation, whether of army or of Indian supplies, or munitions of war, this mode is the best. It is the best, whether the progress of the expedition, the economy in the expense, or the certainty of the period or periods of arrival at the points of destination, be consulted. But these, however important in their place, are, in this stage of the experiment, far outweighed in a national point of view (and this ought never to be lost sight of) This view embraces the encouragement of one of the grandest and most useful inventions of man, which, whilst it delights the admiration of our countrymen, and contributes to the advantage and comfort of the travelling parts of them, attracts at the same time, and rivets the attention of the old world to this wonderful contrivance; and sets monarchs at work to imitate the efforts and developments of a REPUBLICAN genius.

"Who does not wish success to the whole scheme? Who does not think of the Herculean undertakings of the Johnsons, with admiration? Who does not wish success to these men, not on account of their enterprise, only, but of their valor, their patriotism? Not a wordy valor; not a boisterous patriotism, but practical and pure; such, I mean, as enveloped them in victory, and has given renown to American intrepidity throughout the world; and which can never be forgotten till time shall moulder history down to the dust, and bury the noblest deeds of man in one common ruin, with the final overthrow of the world. But I must come out of Moravian town, and from the banks of our Thames.

"When this expedition was fitting, I now and then heard of a 'detention' of 'apprehension,' from their occasional recurrence, that the expedition must be abandoned. I thought I saw in some a half-willingness to abandon the steam-boat part of the design, and adopt the old song of 'row brothers, row.' But I put them all down to the ardor of the American character. I applauded the spirit, which, in such a work, became impatient of delay. But I knew that Atkinson, and Jessup, and Johnson, were there. And I doubted not but the two first, who are no less distinguished for their intelligence than their bravery, would see the vastness of the undertaking which rested on the shoulders of the third, that suitable allowance would be made for any accidental mishaps, to which such extended and diversified operations were liable, and which no mind but an Omnipotent one could foresee; and no power, but Omnipotent power, could immediately control.

"To my great gratification, the whole, at last, moved off. But what if they could only have made ready this year, it would only have been like acting under orders for the next. As to the losses or evil consequences of such a delay, they would have been trivial, compared with the abandonment of the steam boat part of the great design. The year, however, is not lost; nor the steam boat, part of the scheme abandoned; but the Johnsons have passed Franklin in all the grandeur of her mysterious movements; full of health and spirits, pointing, as she goes, the attention of the thousands who witness her wonderful progress, to the government of a country, of which too many of the hapless beings who behold her, know too little, but who are approximating every year, nearer and nearer, to the point of a full observation, from which will be perceived the majesty and mildness of our laws, the justice and humanity of the government. And these must strike them with lessons of admiration and affection, that will eventually in their attachment to them all.

Our youthful, but already ripened, secretary of war stands identified, specially so, with this grand expedition; under his guidance, we may look for the finest consequences of which it is susceptible."

Frank. Gaz.

From the Illinois Spectator.

A statement of facts relative to the proceedings of a mob of slaveholders at Boone's Lick, in July, 1819. By Humphrey Smith.

At a camp-meeting held near Franklin, in the Missouri territory, in May of June last, in a conversation with a Mr. Sexton, I asked him how he could be a

member of the methodist church, and at the same time hold negroes in slavery; as it was contrary to the discipline of the church; at which he was offended. Several slaveholders came near to defend their cause, who said that God made negroes for slaves, and white men for masters, or he would not suffer it to be so. By this time the preachers and hearers were all collected round, to hear what was said. No one said anything on the part of freedom but myself. Several spoke in favor of slavery. A great fellow came up to us, and swore he would kill me—that he had killed two, and would kill me also. One of the preachers counted the number of oaths he took. The preachers came up to me, and requested me to be silent. I gave them assurances that I would. Some swore they would not suffer a man to stay in the country, that said so much against slavery; the principal part of which was, that I wished the restriction of congress might take place.

On the 17th of July, about 12 o'clock at night, a man called at my door for entertainment. I got out of my bed, and went to the door. He asked me my name, which I told him. I then discovered that he had his face partly masked. He instantly caught hold of my right hand, and hauled me past the corner of the house. At this instant, three or four men rushed from behind the corner with clubs, and beat me on the head, and I fell to the ground. It was some time before I recovered my recollection, when I found them hauling me towards the fence. I caught hold of the fence, and hung to it with all my strength. All this time, some were beating me, and some endeavored to pull me over the fence. My wife came to my assistance, and threw a swinging-beard at the man who had me by the hand, and broke his hold. My wife was struck across the eye with a club. We broke through the fence, got into the house, and bolted the door. A short time after, a great shout was heard in the woods, thirty or forty rods from the house. I then fled into the cornfield, and staid until all was quiet. Upon returning to my bed, I could not sleep, in consequence of the wounds I had received. The next day, many of my neighbors came to see me, and said they were astonished at such conduct. Some of my friends warned me of another party that intended to make me a visit upon the same business. A few days after this riot, a camp-meeting was held about four miles from my place of residence. I neglected attending it, fearing some accident might take place. I was informed by a friend, that one of the slaveholders declared to him, that there were twenty at the meeting who would have beaten me, had I attended it.

## HUMPHREY SMITH.

State of Illinois, Madison County, ss. Personally appeared before me, Thornton Peeples, a justice of the peace, in & for Madison county, Humphrey Smith, who made oath that the above statement is true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1819.

THORNTON PEEPLES, J. P.

## Agricultural Society.

"The Kentucky society for promoting Agriculture," held its annual meeting on Thursday the 30th day of September, 1819, at Captain Fowler's garden. Col. Hubbard Taylor of Clarke county, one of the vice presidents, presided at the meeting. It attracted an immense concourse of respectable citizens from all quarters of the state, as well as many foreigners, during the two days of the exhibition. The society was numerously attended and a valuable addition of many members was made to it.

The spectators were highly gratified with the finest exhibition of the various objects brought forward for premiums that has ever been made in the state, as well as with many other specimens of industry and produce, for which no premiums were advertised. Among the objects of the latter description were an uncommonly fine eight months old calf, by a Buffalo Bull, from a Cow the property of Col. Geo. Thompson, of Mercer, and a remarkably fine Sow, the property of Mrs. Shannon, and several samples of very excellent snuff, manufactured by Mr. Tho. J. Garrett of Mount Sterling.

Committees were appointed to examine the various descriptions of stock, and domestic manufactures, and to award premiums agreeably to the advertisement.

The committee appointed to report on the specimens of domestic fabrics exhibited for premiums, reported as follows:

That they have awarded a premium of a silver cup for the best piece of carpeting to Mrs. E. Warfield. Several pieces were exhibited by different persons of excellent carpeting. Mrs. John Hart's had the superiority in point of texture, but taking into consideration all the circumstances, particularly the important one of coloring, Mr. W.'s was preferred.

The best piece of Flax Linen was exhibited by Lewis Sanders, unbleached, spun by Mrs. Gillespie and wove by Mr. Gillespie, for which the premium of a silver cup was awarded. Mrs. John Hart offered a piece beautifully bleached.

To Mrs. John Hart was adjudged the premium of a Silver Cup for the best piece of Table Linen. It was beautifully bleached.

Several pieces of Juncos and Cassinets were exhibited. The premium of a silver cup was awarded to Mrs. M-

kinney Jun. for the best piece of Jeans. \*Mrs. John Hart's was deemed the next best.

Several samples of excellent Cheese were exhibited. The premium of a Silver Cup was awarded to Mrs. E. Warfield for the best. Mrs. Joshua Brown had the next best.

The premium of a Silver Cup for the best Wheat was awarded to John Stark.

H. Clay, } Committee.  
D. Harrison, }  
R. Frazer, }  
J. Brand. }

The committee appointed to adjudge the premiums for the best Gelding, and for the best Colt, reported,

That Mr. O. Keene exhibited a gelding, the property of Mr. Crittenden, much approved for figure and color. Mr. Anderson exhibited a gelding of fine size. Mr. M. Elder exhibited a very fine gelding. Mr. Bowman exhibited a gelding by Whip, which, for size, figure, and action, is deemed the best, and a Silver Cup is accordingly awarded to him.

The Colts exhibited were considered fine. Mr. Anderson's had superior size; Mr. Clay's was considered very fine; but, taking into view, size, action and figure, the committee award the premium of a Silver Cup to D. Bryan's mare colt exhibited by Wm. Bowman.

E. Warfield, } Committee.  
R. Higgins, }  
A. Blanchard, }  
R. Crockett, }  
W. Brown. }

The committee appointed to adjudge the premiums for Cattle report as follows:

Wm. Smith exhibited imported Bull, Bright, of the long horn breed, 4 years old.

H. Clay exhibited an imported Bull, Ambassador, of the Herefordshire breed, 4 years old.

N. Hart exhibited an imported Bull, John Bull, of the short horn breed.

John Hart exhibited an imported Bull, Prince Regent, of the short horn breed.

The premium of a Silver Cup for the best imported Bull is awarded to Captain Smith for his imported long horn Bull.

Stephen Fisher of Lincoln county exhibited a fine red Bull, three years old, got by Captain Fowler's Bull, Buzzard, for which a premium of a Silver Cup is awarded.

Robert Crockett exhibited a young red Bull, 2 years old 27th November next, out of Capt. Smith's imported Cow of the Teeswater breed.

Wm. T. Banton exhibited a young Bull, beautifully marked red and white, 2 years old, 23d Dec. next, out of Mr. Munday's imported Cow, Mrs. Motte, of the Teeswater breed, got by Tecumseh, an imported Bull of the Holderness breed.

The committee deem it proper to state that they awarded the premium to Mr. Crockett's young bull by a majority of one only.

Daniel Harrison exhibited a bull calf, 9 months old, got by Ambassador.

H. Clay exhibited a bull Calf six months old, got by the same, out of an imported cow.

Wm. Smith exhibited a bull calf six months old, got by San Martin, an imported bull of the Teeswater breed, out of an imported horn cow.

John Spears exhibited a bull calf 9 months old, of Patton's old breed.

E. Warfield exhibited a bull Calf 4 months old, by Comet, an imported bull of the short horn breed.

The committee award the premium of a Silver Cup to D. Harrison for his bull calf by a majority of one only.

Wm. Smith exhibited an imported Cow, 4 years old of the Durham breed.

Wm. T. Banton exhibited a red Cow, white back, by Capt. Fowler's bull Buzzard, out of Captain Smith's Virginia cow.

John Spears exhibited a very fine and large Cow, 9 years old, of Patton's old breed.

Daniel Harrison exhibited his Cow, Puss got by Pluto, 11 years old.

E. Warfield exhibited a cow, four, another five, and another six years old.

The committee award the premium of a silver cup for the best cow to Wm. T. Banton.

S. Fisher exhibited a large red cow, 3 years old, got by Capt. Fowler's Buzzard.

R. Crockett exhibited three cows, each 3 years old.

The committee award the premium of a silver cup, for the best three year old cow to Mr. Fisher.

The premium of a silver cup for the best 2 year old heifer was awarded to R. Crockett, no competitor.

Wm. T. Banton exhibited a yearling heifer by Comet, out of his cow, that obtained the premium at this meeting; also a yearling heifer by Robert Wickliffe's bull.

Wm. Smith exhibited a brindle heifer by Fowler's bull, 18 months old; also two half blood long horn heifers 14 months old.

Robert Crockett exhibited an heifer of the Herefordshire breed, bred by H. Clay, also an heifer 18 months old, raised by himself.

The premium of a silver cup is awarded to Wm. T. Banton for the best yearling heifer.

Wm. Smith exhibited a red heifer calf by San Martin out of his imported cow of the Teeswater breed; also an half blood long horn heifer calf.

Wm. Bowman exhibited an heifer calf by Comet.

Robert Crockett exhibited an heifer calf by Smith's long horn bull.

\*This lady deserves the highest praise for the fine spirit which she has manifested on this, as well as former occasions.

Wm. T. Banton exhibited an heifer calf by Smith's long horn bull, and of his cow that won the premium.

E. Warfield exhibited an heifer calf San Martin.

The premium of a silver cup is awarded to Wm. Bowman.

John Boyce exhibited three fat Bullocks.

John Spears exhibited two very fine Bullocks.

The premium of a silver cup is awarded to John Boyce for his four year old steer, bred by G. McKinney, treasurer of this Society.

M. D. Hardin, } Committee.  
B. P. Goy, }  
M. Anderson, }  
Geo. Coons, }  
J. Munday. }

A sample of excellent Whiskey was exhibited by Robert Crockett.

A sample of excellent Whiskey was exhibited by Robert Huston & Co.

A sample of excellent and fine flavored Whiskey was exhibited by John Spears.

For strength and flavor Mr. Crockett's was thought superior: the committee award to him the premium of a silver cup.

R. Higgins, } Committee.  
S. Fisher, }  
J. Morrison, }  
A. Blanchard, }

Officers of the Society for the next twelve months.

ISAAC SHELBY, President.

HUBBARD TAYLOR, 1st Vice Pres't.

NATH'L HART, 2d do

JOHN FOWLER, 3d do

R. CROCKETT, 4th do

M. D. HARDIN, 5th do

LEWIS SANDERS, Sec'ry.

GERARD MCKINNEY, Treas.

ROBERT CROCKETT,

LEWIS SANDERS,

E. WARFIELD,

JOHN BRAND,

JOHN HART,

Corresponding Committee,

and Committee of Arrangement

for the next year.

## Married.

On Thursday the 30th ult. Mr. GEORGE TYLER, to Miss ELIZABETH ANN BROWN, both of this county.

On the same evening, Mr. CLARKE DENNIS, of this county, to Miss ELIZABETH STOUT, of Scott county.

## Died.

In Jessamine county on the 2d inst. Mr. JOHN M. YOCUM.

At his residence in Henderson, General SAMUEL HOPKINS, a distinguished citizen of Kentucky.

PERSONS holding SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS for the "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE," will please forward a list of the subscribers' names.

THOMAS J. STEVENSON.

Lexington, Oct 7, 1819.

## Medical School.

THE Medical School of Transylvania University will be opened at Lexington on the second Monday in November next. The following gentlemen are the professors, and will give lectures in their several departments:

Granville S. Patterson, M. D. Anatomy.

Samuel Brown, M. D. Theory & Practice.

Charles Caldwell, M. D. Institutes & Materia Medica.

Benjamin W. Dudley, M. D. Surgery.

William H. Richardson, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

James Blythe, D. C. Chemistry.

The professor of Botany and Natural History in the University, C. S. RAFFERTY, Esq., will give lectures to such students as wish to attend upon his instructions. All these gentlemen, except Dr. Patterson, are already known to the American public, and need no remarks of ours, to recommend them to the confidence and regard of the friends of science in the west.

Dr. Dr. Patterson is it is proper to give some information to our fellow-citizens. He has lately arrived in Philadelphia from Scotland and brings with him the most ample and satisfactory testimonials from professional men of the first standing in Great Britain, his talents, attainments, and character, are spoken of in the highest terms by his European brethren.

Dr. ASLEY CONNER of London, writes concerning him, that "he has cultivated anatomy most ardently and with the greatest success. He is also exceedingly well informed on every branch of professional knowledge." Dr. Cooper adds, that he is capable of filling the chair of anatomy "with the highest credit to himself; and the utmost possible advantage to those he is called upon to instruct."

Dr. KISS of Glasgow, says, that in his opinion, "Dr. Patterson is at this moment one of the first anatomists in Europe." Dr. Brown, also of Glasgow, Doctors Barclay and Thompson of Edinburgh, Rev. Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Rev. John Dick, D. D. and Francis Jeffrey, Esq., a well known writer in the Edinburgh Review, express themselves most warmly and fully in favor of Dr. Patterson. He will bring with him to Lexington an ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, to which no other in this country can be compared. It is a complete collection of means for scientific demonstration, and also for popular illustration. Good rooms for lectures are procured, and this town now furnishes, at a moderate expense, as good accommodations as can be found in the state.

The Medical School of Transylvania University being thus organized, and about to open under such auspices, the trustees would be unfaithful to the interests of the institution if they did not publish these advantages for the benefit of the community, and earnestly solicit the attention and patronage of all the friends of science in the west. It is confidently believed, that a better medical education cannot be obtained in any school in the United States than in that of Lexington. All the considerations of patriotism, as regard to the prosperity of our interior world, as well as the smaller considerations of economy and convenience, urge the young men of the west promptly to contribute their aid to the establishment and support of a good and a great medical school at home. We have made much effort to procure the gentlemen, whose talents and services are here offered to the public, and nothing but liberal encouragement can be ought to induce them to remain among us. We trust that the community will not suffer this encouragement to be wanting, and our common interest to be sacrificed by neglect.

R. WICKLIFFE,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University.

Oct 4-41







## ORIGINAL.



FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

To \*\*\*\*\*  
THERE IS A WORD.

There is a foul inhuman word,  
That all do know and all have heard,  
And felt too well the rancorous pain,  
That always follows in its train.

This little word I more detest,  
Than age chills, or spasmed breast;  
It every hour of life annoys,  
And damps our hopes—our peace destroys.

There is no curse on earth below,  
So dreadful as this little "NO,"  
For when our hopes are raised full high,  
And we behold sweet pleasure nigh,

This little word, so foul and stale,  
Comes like a pestilential gale:  
Drives every kindred joy away,  
And ushers in the gloomy day.

Full well I know, in former days,  
When Enoch sang a maiden's praise,  
On Elkhorn's banks at midnight hour;  
At noon-tide in yon fragrant bower,

And viewed himself complacently blest,  
Each silly doubt and fear suppress'd;  
Looked on the world with proud disdain,  
And dubbed himself the fair one's swain.

This little word, this word of woe:  
This pest to peace, this dismal "NO,"  
Drove every hope and joy afar,  
Beyond the mother Polar star.

For when he press'd the maiden's hand,  
And told his tale in accents bland;  
Implored, entreated, wept and "cried  
In love-lorn accents, be my bride."

The maiden then, with proud disdain,  
Laughed at his tears—and mocked his pain  
And cried "poor fool, thy suit forego,  
For I shall always tell thee "NO."

O worst of words, to thee I owe  
Each hour of pain I undergo;  
To heaven I'll raise my fervent prayer,  
That thou mayest never enter there.

And O! may this inhuman word,  
That all do know, and all have heard,  
Be scourged and banished far away,  
Beyond the shades of genial day.

EDGAR.

## French Language.

THE subscriber has the honour to inform the Young Ladies and Gentlemen already engaged with him, and those who are wishing to acquire the useful accomplishment of the French Language, that he intends to re-open his evening school, on the first Monday of October next, in the same house where he now resides: Corner of Short and Cross streets.

Terms as usual. Days of tuition, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from half after 2 until 5 o'clock, for Ladies; and from 6 until 9 in the evening for Gentlemen.

STEPHEN H. DESFORGES.  
Lexington, Sept. 30, 1819—40-3t

## Cash for Barley.

GEORGE WOOD will give the highest price CASH in hand, for BARLEY of good quality at  
The Lexington New Brewery.  
Enquiry may be made of Dr. Eliza Warfield or Mr. John Brand.  
October 1—40-4t

## Old Brewery of Lexington, Re-opened.

JOHN MAHON, & Co.  
ARE fitting up the above well known establishment, formerly occupied by John Coleman. They look to the public, if they are found to merit it, for a remuneration of the great expense attending their undertaking.

WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF BARLEY.  
For which Cash will be paid.

Also, to hire, A NEGRO MAN who understands the Coopering Business.  
JOHN MAHON & Co.  
Lex. Sept. 23, 1819—39-4t

## 150 Dollars Reward.

WAS taken and conveyed away from the neighborhood of Louisville, Franklin county, North Carolina, on the 15th of August, three Negroes, viz:

## VIRGIL,

A stout built likely fellow, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, speaks quick, a little bow-legged, has worked some at the Blacksmith's trade.

## GUILFORD,

A yellow Boy, about 18 years of age, well grown, stammers in his speech, particularly when embarrassed or under examination, inclined to be knock-necked, clothing not recollected. With them is supposed to be a Negro Girl from the same neighborhood, and went off the same day by the name of GILLY, about 16 or 17 years of age, who has a mole in the white of one of her eyes, the size of a large pin head, a little black mole under one of her eyes, which eye is not recollected; also a burnt place behind one of her ears, inclining towards her neck downwards. There are white men with them, no doubt.

Any person delivering the said negroes to us, shall be entitled to the above reward, or any one of them to the owner, shall receive \$50 dollars, and \$50 dollars for the apprehension of every white person guilty of taking the said negroes off. It is supposed they are taken off by some person making towards the Illinois or Missouri.

CHRISTOPHER FOSTER,  
JAMES C. JONES.  
The editors of the St. Louis Enquirer, Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, Huntsville Republican, will publish the above 3 weeks, and forward their accounts to the editor of the Raleigh Star for payment.

## NEW AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS,

Just Received at No. 7, Cheapside.

JAMES M. PIKE.

HAS the pleasure of informing the Ladies, he has received the most elegant assortment of

## FANCY GOODS,

That has been offered for sale in this town for the last two years, AMONG WHICH ARE—

ELEGANT 8, 6 and 4 SCROLL RETICULES,  
Superb Toilette Boxes and Toilet Cushions, in great variety of Patterns and Sizes,  
MONTAGUE BASKETS for the Toilette, extremely handsome,  
A few pair very elegant SCREENS, FANCY BOXES, FRUITS, EMERY BOOKS &c.  
The whole of the above superbly painted on Velvet and in a very superior style.  
Likewise—PLAIN GOLD, STAMPED GOLD, EMBOSSED & MOROCCO PAPER,  
GOLD ORNAMENTS for various purposes, with a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.  
He hopes those he has mentioned will be sufficient inducement for the ladies to call and examine for themselves.

Also, received a few days since,

A few Bottles of the justly celebrated MACASSAR, and a few Bottles of the unsulphurated RUSSIA OILS for the Hair.  
All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance from prime cost.  
Lexington, July—29-4t

## WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 288, MARKET STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

## Sign of Gen. Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market st. next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Vohle. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others, however, he deems it proper to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitting exertions to please, the Subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.

Printers of the Lexington Gazette, Lexington, Ky.; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bills for payment to the Office of the "The Union," &c., No. 50, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.  
Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819—38-3mo.



THE PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, the SICK and INFIRM of the Western country, are hereby informed, that

Joshua & Charles Humphreys,

As Druggists, Lexington,  
Have on hand at their Drug Store, corner of Short and Market streets, say McCall's Old Stand, a large and excellent assortment of

Drugs, Medicine & Shop Furniture,

Which they offer for sale on good terms for Cash. To Physicians and others who may purchase largely, a credit of 90 days will be allowed, on satisfactory assurances—and a discount for prompt payment.

In addition to their present stock, and a large and general assortment of PAINTS, DYE STUFFS &c. of which they expect to be constantly supplied, they will shortly receive a large supply of Medicines &c. which have been laid in on such terms that they believe they can sell at prices uncommonly low.

Among others coming on are—  
Epsom Salts, Tooth Keys,  
Cream Tartar, Forceps,  
Caster Oil, Spring Lancets,  
Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Zink,  
Calomel, Patent Yellow,  
Spirits Nitre sweet, Camomile Flowers,  
Acquafortes, Gum Shell Lac,  
Oil of Vitriol, Mastic,  
Gum Aloes, Quassia,  
Emp. Diacholum, Viols, assorted,  
Sugar of Lead, Liquorice,  
Gun Arabic, Sassafras,  
Magnesia, Rheubarb,  
Oil of Sassafras, Fine Sponge,  
Mortars, Wedgewood, Chalk, Red & White,  
Sal Glycerine, Yellow Ochre,  
Tannin, Japan Earth,  
Senna,  
Lunar Caustic, Icing Glass,  
Pocket Instruments, Gold Leaf,  
Camphor, Corks,  
Arrow Root, Ess. Mustard,  
Sal Soda, Snake Root,  
Fancy Smelling Bottles, Anis Seed,  
Blue Vitriol, Corander Seed,  
Manna, Quick Silver &c. &c.  
Lexington, Sept. 16—38-2m

## Notice.

WILL be sold by a decree of the Fayette Circuit court, on the 16th day of Oct. 1819, for ready money, or notes on the Bank of Kentucky, or its branches, or the premises at Frogtown, a lease for three lives, of

10 Acres of Land,  
with sundry buildings thereto attached, to wit: A MILL and STILL HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE, four STILLS, a Boiler and Marsh Tubs—Also,

A Negro Man Slave called Sam.  
The property of George Adams. To be sold for the benefit of George Clay, to whom said property was mortgaged. Possession of the premises will be given to the purchaser on the day of sale.

JAMES TROTTER,  
SAM. BLAIR,  
JOSHUA BROWN, Com's.  
Sept. 22, 1819—39-3t

## IRON.

Shreve & Combs.

HAVE on hand and are receiving, a quantity of SWEDISH IRON, assorted, which is warranted equal to any iron ever sold in this market. They offer it unusually low by the ton. Blacksmiths and Retailers of the article will find it their interest to call at their Auction and Commission House on CHEAPSIDE, where they have lately removed.

Sept. 24—39-3t

Writing & Letter Paper,  
MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

## FOR SALE,

13 Bales Tennessee Cotton

Of a Good quality, at reasonable prices— for which Tennessee Paper will be taken in payment.

WM. LEAVY & SON.  
Lexington, Aug. 26, 1819—35-6t

## White Flint Glass Works,

Wellburg, Brooke County, Va.  
The company that formerly carried on the GLASS WORKS of this place, having declined the business last November, we have taken the works, and now have them in blast, prepared to fill any orders in the

## White Flint & Green Hollow Glass line.

We will attend particularly to the blowers, and have the ware well shaped, correct sized, and each size uniformly the same, of the very best quality, and always at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, to customers on a liberal credit. Any orders sent to the Commission Merchants of Wheeling, Va. will be immediately filled and sent to Wheeling or otherwise, as may be directed, and all orders directed to the subscribers per mail or otherwise, will be faithfully received and immediately attended to—also, forwarded agreeably to directions, by water or land, without any charge for forwarding.

We will at almost all times barter or exchange Glass for any articles of the product or manufacture of other parts of the country, that is usually sent to this part for sale—particularly those of Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri. Any persons having articles that they suppose would suit us, and wish to barter, will please make their propositions per mail, and we pledge ourselves to answer without delay.

JOHN J. JACOB & CO.  
May 14, 1819—24-3m

## Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS,

(Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S.)  
HAY, just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or wholesale, an assortment of

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF—  
BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS,  
CASIMERES, BLANKETS,  
CASSIMERS, HARD-WARE,  
SATTINETS, NAILS of every description, &c. &c.  
They will also keep a constant supply of WRAPPING PAPER, and WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER.  
Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to.  
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4t

## New Commission Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A Commission Warehouse, AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, UNDER THE FIRM OF

WM. D. DUNCAN & CO.

THE business will be conducted by WM. D. DUNCAN, a young man, who has been in our employment for a length of time, and in whose steadiness, abilities and attention to business, we have the most perfect reliance, and we will inform our friends and the public, that we have a share of the patronage; and at the same time inform our friends, that WM. D. DUNCAN is authorized to receive any debts due us at Pittsburgh, whose receipt will be good for the same.  
CROMWELL, DORRIN & PEBBLES.  
Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819—21-4t

## James E. Davis,

Will practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by J. Haggis, esq. 1st door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business confided to him.  
Aug. 20—34-4t

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 15th day of March 1815, entitled, "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal agreeably to law, of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in December next, and shall continue for three weeks; during which time will be offered for sale,

Townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, in range 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, in do 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, in do 8 except such lands as have been or shall be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the least number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of August, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,  
JOSEPH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of December next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.  
August 28—38 & Dec. 1

## SALT.

THE Subscribers have Just Received,

A quantity of Salt,

For sale at TWO DOLLARS per bushel, by the Barrel.

HIGGINS & PRITCHETT.  
August 12, 1819—33-4t

## COLOGNE WATER.

500 Bottles OF this admirable water, just received and for sale by JAMES M. PIKE, who considers no other recommendation necessary than to assure the public that it is of the genuine French importation.  
Cheapside, No. 7, July 21—35-4t

## Hop Powder Mills,

One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford Road.

JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, HAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of manufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the firm of

SPENCER COOPER & CO.

Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PEPER, delivered at J. S. G. Boswell's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at their Mills.

SPENCER COOPER & CO.  
Jan. 1, 1819—4t

## MRS. JONES,

PROPOSES to open a School for the reception of Young Ladies, on Monday the 12th July, where they will be taught the following branches of learning viz:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work, Marking, &c.

Terms—\$3 per quarter. Residence constitution-street, nearly opposite Mr. Kennedy's. Mrs. J. pledges herself to pay the strictest attention to the manners and morals, as well as the instruction of her pupils.

N. B. A few young ladies can be accommodated with boarding and lodging, at \$25 per quarter, including tuition.

Lexington, July 9—28-4t

## Eagle Powder Mills,

3 1/2 MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON, ON THE HICKMAN ROAD,

William Roman & Telford, Trotter & Co. UNDER THE FIRM OF

Roman, Trotter & Co.

Manufacture GUN-POWDER.

Which they will warrant of equal quality to any made in the United States.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and forwarded.

K. ROMAN, TROTTER & CO.  
Lexington, K. May, 1819—19-4t

The above to be published in the Fredonian, Chillicothe, the Inquirer, Cincinnati; the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Sun, Vincennes; the Clarion, Nashville; the Enquirer, St. Louis; the Eagle, Mayville, two months, and their bills to be forwarded to R. T. & Co.

## HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of James Kears, dec'd, on Water-street.

HENRY WATT.  
Lexington, February 5, 1819—4t

## Notice.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business,

In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BAILE ROPE, CAHLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descriptions, may be had on the shortest notice, warranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of T.H.R.

MORRISON & BRUCE.  
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1819—4t

## Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the Store of

T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, which they offer at a very reduced price.

Jan. 1, 1819—4t

## State of Kentucky.

FAYETTE Circuit, 1819.

August Special Term, 1819.

Lewis Schooler, complainant,

against

Esley Muir and Ambrose Bush, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Ambrose Bush, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant, Ambrose Bush, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February Term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state, for two months successively.

A copy. Att. THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

37-2m

## State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit, 1819.

August Special Term, 1819.

Thomas H. Pindell, Complainant,

Against

Samuel Long, and David Hill, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant aforesaid, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David Hill, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendant, David Hill, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state, for two months successively.

A Copy. Attest, TH. BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

Sept. 24, 1819—39-4t

## Notice.

THE subscriber has discontinued taking such money as he advertised to receive for SALT heretofore; but will continue to keep a constant supply of SALT on hand for sale.

WALTER CONNELL.  
Sept. 24, 1819—39-4t

## LAW OFFICE.

Wm. T. Barry & Lawrence Leary

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of LAW, will attend to any business that may be entrusted to them. Their Office is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819—39-4t

## LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SAUNDERS, INFORMS the Ladies that she has just received an additional supply of LEGHORN and other BONNETS, which she offers for sale at moderate prices, at her Millinery store, at the corner of Main and Mill-streets Lexington, where the Ladies and others, are invited to call and see for themselves.  
June 18—25-4t

## TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Plimpton,

Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

Leghorn, Gimp, Chip and Straw BONNETS;

LIKEWISE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Articles, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the Western country. Opposite the Gazette Office, Main street.

Lexington, 3d June, 181 23-4t

Lexington Brass, Iron & Bell

FOUNDRY.

CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in the town of Lexington, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for

Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gig BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IR